

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 228.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Ex "GLENOR."
LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1883.
LETTS'S SCRIBBLING TABLETS.
NEW DUPLEX LAMPS.
GRAPE FLANNEL SHIRTS FOR TENNIS.
LACE CURTAINS, NEWEST PATTERNS.
POCKET KNIVES AND RAZORS.
THE CELEBRATED SAN JOSE
BLANKETS.
S.A.M. FRANCISCO FLOWER
AND
VEGETABLE SEEDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th

May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINKOVSS, Esq., J. M. MEYER, Esq.,

A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,

Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,

68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all

parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest

on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the

UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-

tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether

Shareholders or not) in proportion to the

premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$333,333.33.

RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,

Lo YEOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at

CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £300,000.

PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are prepared to

ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed

Agents for the above Company, are prepared to

ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current

Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE Undersigned have been appointed

AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD

OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [167]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

THURSDAY,

the 19th day of October, 1882, at THREE P.M.,

on the Premises,

IN

THE FOLLOWING

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES

ON THE PRAYA, IN BONHAM STRAND

AND JERVOIS STREET.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

1ST, 2ND, AND 3RD LOTS.—All that PIECE of

GROUND Registered in the Land Office as

SECTION A of MARINE LOT No. 227,

measuring on the North side 45 feet, on the

South side 55 feet, on the East and West

sides 76 feet. Held for 999 years, under

Crown Lease dated 31st January, 1879.

Crown Rent \$200 with the 2 SUB-

STANTIALLY BUILT HOUSES known

as Nos. 24, 25, and 26, Praya West.

4TH LOT.—All that PIECE of GROUND Re-

gistered in the Land Office as the RE-

MAINING PORTION of MARINE LOT

No. 171, measuring on the North and South

sides 14 feet, on the East and West sides

50 feet. Held for 999 years from 2nd Oc-

tober, 1866, with the SUBSTANTIALLY

BUILT HOUSE known as No. 75, Bonham

Strand.

5TH LOT.—All that PIECE of GROUND Re-

gistered in the Land Office as MARINE LOT

No. 242, measuring on the North and South

sides 14 feet, East 85 feet, and West 88 feet.

Held for 999 years from 26th June, 1843,

with the HOUSES known as Nos. 69,

Bonham Strand and 93, Jervois Street.

Yearly Crown Rent £6,601.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of

Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,

Solicitors for the Mortgagees,

or to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1882. [674]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions

to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 21st day of October, 1882, at THREE P.M.,

on the Premises,—

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

Registered in the Land Office as the RE-

MAINING PORTION of INLAND LOT

No. 381, measuring on the North on Queen's

Road 22 feet and 1 inch, on the South side

28 feet and 1 inch, on the East at the centre

of a party wall measuring 68 feet and 6 in.

on the West side on SECTION B of IN-

LAND LOT No. 381 at the centre of a party

wall measuring 61 feet. Held for a term of 999

years.

Together with the 2 SUBSTANTIALLY

BUILT HOUSES in Queen's Road West, Nos.

72 and 74.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,

apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1882. [693]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE American Steamer

"INGEBORG,"

489 Tons Register, Classed 3/3 L. L. in Veritas,

and Built at Gothenburg in 1873.

For Particulars, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1882. [656]

FOR SALE.

A THURSTON'S ENGLISH BILLIARD

TABLE (full size) with CUES, RACKS,

PYRAMID BALLS, and COMPLETE FITTINGS. A

Reasonable Price will be taken.

Apply for Particulars to

A. B. C.

Office of Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1882. [637]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.

PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros,

Vegueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Ha-

banos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCO

of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS

from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes,

Jewellery of Chaste Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c.,

Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA.

No. 51, B. QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [297]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS'

MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED

LONG FLAX

CROWN

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

C. L. THEVENIN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

HAS FOR SALE.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE AND RED

BURGUNDIES

AT MODERATE PRICES.

A Capital AMONTILLADO.....\$8.00 per dozen.

SHERRY at.....

Assorted LIQUEURS of the best quality.

FRENCH BOOTS and SHOES, PER-

FUMERY, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [664]

Intimations.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

42, QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES AND CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS,

BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, ANEROIDS, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c.

BY THE BEST MAKERS, AND AT LOW PRICES.

GENTLEMEN'S PARISIAN MADE SHIRTS, SCARVES, AND COLLARS

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES

OF BEST QUALITY.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR CASES AND HOLDERS,

ALBUMS, INKSTANDS, POCKET-BOOKS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STATIONERY.

CROCKERY WARE, TEA AND COFFEE SETS,

RIFLES, FOWLING PIECES, AND REVOLVERS.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF PINAUD'S BEST PERFUMERY.

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [660]

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

SHEETINGS, TOILET, AND MARSEILLA QUILTS.

TABLE CLOTHS ALSO TABLE DAMASK BY THE YARD.

TABLE COVERS AND CLOTH COVERING BY THE YARD.

TABLE NAPKINS AND TRAY CLOTHS.

ANTIMACASSARS, CRUMH CLOTHS,

HUCKABACKS, TURKISH TOWELS,

BATH BLANKETS AND WRAPPERS.

WHITE COTTON TERRY BY THE YARD,

TOWELS, WRAPPERS, AND BATH BLANKETS.

SWISS AND SCOTCH BOOK MUSLINS,

NAINSOOKS, LAWNES,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

WHITE LONGCLOTH SHIRTS WITH AND WITHOUT COLLARS.

UNDERSHIRTS, SMEDLEY'S MERINO AND BALBRIGGAN,

INDIA GAUZE, THE NEW NETTED, SILK AND COTTON,

SPUN SILK AND OTHERS.

HALF HOSE, WELL ASSORTED IN COTTON, MERINO, SILK, &c.

UMBRELLAS AND WALKING STICKS.

COLLARS, SHAPES OF PREVAILING FASHION.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

CHRISTIE'S FELT HATS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR FIRST PARCEL OF

KID GLOVES.

LADIES 2, 4, 6, AND 8 BUTTONS AND GENTS 2 BUTTONS.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS.

ROSE AND COMPANY,

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1882. [379]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

WE HAVE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING OUR FIRST SHOW

AUTUMN AND WINTER FASHIONS

FOR

MONDAY NEXT,

THE 2ND OCTOBER, 1882,

AND

FOLLOWING DAYS.

AT THE SAME TIME WE SHALL ALSO OPEN A CASE

OF

NEW TOYS

FOR CHILDREN.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1882. [659]

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

TO Clear Old Stock, the following are offered for a short period at greatly reduced rates.—</

Intimations.

GARDEN SEEDS.

SEASON 1882-3.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED

AND

OPENED

OUT

THEIR NEW SEASON'S

SUPPLY OF

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

CATALOGUES SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION.

VEGETABLE PARCEL OF 50 PACKETS.

PRICE \$7.50.

FLOWER PARCEL, PRICE \$10.00.

FLOWER PARCEL HALF SIZE, PRICE.. \$5.00.

SINGLE PACKETS AT PRICES

AS PER LIST.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG. [43]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1882.

DOCTOR JOHN RICHARD BROWN, the Irish gentleman who appeared before one of the Police Magistrates yesterday on the ignoble charge of pilfering a pair of scissors, a knife, and a key from the residence of Dr. CLOUTHIER, is evidently one of those erratic geniuses of which the Emerald Isle has unfortunately so little reason to be proud. As it would manifestly be unfair to prejudge, or make any comments on a case of this nature, which is still *sub judice*, we have no intention of referring to what we may term its probabilities. What struck us particularly as being an original introduction in the way of a defence, was the Doctor's observations relating to certain crimes which he considered it probable that a gentleman and man of education might, under special circumstances, be tempted to commit. Doctor Brown could understand a gentleman going in for some gigantic swindle, such as a big forgery or wholesale embezzlement; but could not comprehend anything so ridiculous as to suppose that a gentleman and man of education could stoop so low as to commit a common theft. Bringing the matter home to himself personally, the Doctor assured the Magistrate that he would rather blow out his brains than descend to such degradation. We do not intend either to investigate the Doctor's morality, or to analyse what he terms his brains. Doubtless the "medical gentleman under a cloud" will have an opportunity of more clearly expounding his theories about gentlemen and men of education in relation to their supposed immunity from crimes of a petty character than he hitherto has had, when he appears before the Magistrate at the Police Court to-morrow morning.

We have made these references to Dr. Brown as an introduction to another Irish gentleman who has lately come to grief at home for an unfortunate misconception of the terms *meum et teum*. This gentleman, by name JOHN ANTHONY MAHER, was charged with appropriating a silk umbrella, the property of Dr. MORROW, of Nenagh, and the defence, or rather pleas he raised in extenuation, of his little mistake, were quite as original, and equally as ingenious as that advanced the other day by Dr. Brown. Our London contemporary the *Telegraph* was so much struck with Mr. MAHER's ingenuity and originality that it published a most amusing and capital written article on the case. As there

would appear in some points to be a striking similarity between JOHN ANTHONY MAHER and our local "original" JOHN RICHARD BROWN, the article is at this particular time especially *apropos*, so we need make no excuse for reproducing it.

From the Court fool down to the circus clown professional jesters are, says our contemporary, in private life, a melancholy and saturnine class. In their case the proverb about the dyer's hand taking the colour in which it dips does not hold good. They spend the intervals between the confection and delivery of side-splitting jokes in mournful introspection. There are few creatures so sad as the clown out of motley. Indeed, if we may believe the short stories which appear in the illustrated magazines about Christmas-time the MERRY ANDREW lives in a perpetual state of domestic affliction. When his baby is not ill of a fever at home in his poorly-furnished garret, his wife is perishing slowly of a decline somewhere behind the scenes. This fictional Yule-tide statement is no less true than that the pretty columbine only consents to wear short skirts in order that she may earn sufficient money to keep her little crippled brother in cleanly comfort. The difference between the public and the private existence of the clown belongs to the great subject of the philosophy of extremes as manifested in the relation of mood and temperament to the circumstances of life. According to the clown theory, with its merriment springing out of melancholy, all poor and unfortunate persons should be as cheerful as MARK TAPLEY when surrounded by troubles calculated to provoke despair. If this were always so mutes would be the merriest of men, and prisoners at the bar of justice brim over with cheerfulness inducing "multitudinous laughter." The thing might easily be accomplished by turning the serious world upside down. As Mr. W. S. GILBERT does in his "Bab Ballads," and Mr. JOHN ANTHONY MAHER is said to have done lately at the Petty Sessions of Nenagh in Ireland, "MELPOMENE," the muse of tragic song, appears to Mr. MAHER wearing a comic mask, enabling him to jest on the threshold of a gaol, and to grin at the world almost through prison bars. Evidently he looks on the drama of life as a farce being played for his special amusement, and he extracts laughter where ordinary human beings would find only material for shame and regret. Moreover, he is a philosopher, one of the laughing sort, and, while he speculates on the mysteries of life and death, and the obscure problems of human existence, he wraps up his strange notions of moral responsibility in what, at the Nenagh Petty Sessions, appears to pass for poetry. Surely such a curious specimen of mental contrarieties, even among the light-hearted sons of Erin, is worthy "to point a moral and adorn a tale."

Charged with stealing a silk umbrella from the house of Dr. MORROW, of Nenagh, Mr. MAHER, late a draper's assistant at Rathdowney, put forward a number of pleas, not less ingenious than inconsequent, in mitigation of the penalty of the law. No sooner was he confronted with one NANNY RALPH, the principal witness for the prosecution, than, like SILAS WEE, he broke into poetry. "Twas thus he spoke: 'Lady, look me straight in the face, I am but the wreck of a Royal race; Of fortune and friends they've bereft me; I'm JOHN ANTHONY MAHER, that's all that's now left me.' It will be observed that this unfortunate Irish bard, metaphorically taking up 'the harp that once in Tara's halls,' replies to the accusation of the theft of an umbrella with the counter retort that he is 'but the wreck of a Royal race.' That may be true. Royal wrecks are said to strew the soil of Ireland from the verge to the centre. But even the descendants of kings are not privileged, more than custom condones, to steal umbrellas. Having put in a timely word on behalf of the MAHERS' pedigree, he proceeded with the defence. Being, as he explained, 'hungry thirsty, and delirious,' he called upon the doctor, and took that practitioner's umbrella instead of his prescriptions, not deeming it to be a remedy unknown to the Pharmacopoeia. Yet, according to his reasoning, he was not to blame. "'It was,' said he, 'our old friend, JOHN JAMESON, that did it all through me. I was but the instrument.' That is to say, the famous distiller had 'put an enemy into his mouth to steal away' Dr. MORROW's umbrella. He admitted the larceny, but pleaded unconsciousness at the time when it was committed, and, informing the Court that he had a salary of one hundred pounds a year in a draper's shop in Rathdowney, he offered to compromise the matter by returning to his employment, and not saddle the country with further expense. From JOHN ANTHONY MAHER's point of view that was not an unfair offer, and, short of prosecuting JOHN JAMESON, it doubtless seemed to him the best course for the Court to take. Besides, he contended, 'there was often ten times as much

taken from me, and I never said a word about it. I lost a chain and locket that stood me in nineteen and fourpence-half-penny—first cost, gentlemen, I assure you—and I have never seen or heard of them since. I wish I were dead. And who knows if life be not what we poor mortals call death, and death the thing which we call life? There's a problem for you, gentlemen; which of you shall solve it?' The Court, however, unused to metaphysical speculation, sheltered itself behind the umbrella. 'There is,' sagely remarked the Chairman, 'no doubt but that you stole this umbrella.' And from that simple statement of fact the Court would not recede. There is nevertheless, something in Mr. MAHER's plea. He had done unto others as he would be done by. When they robbed him of his chain and locket he did not persecute. We shall, moreover, presently see that he had by no means exhausted that line of argument. In his speculation that life may be death, and death life, he is perfectly in accordance with the topsyturvy school of satire; and probably had Mr. MAHER, who possesses the poetical faculty in a marked degree, devoted his energies and talents to writing librettos for comic operas, instead of stealing doctors' umbrellas, the name of MAHER, might by this time be inscribed on the glorious bed-roll of British bards.

Unfortunately for Mr. JOHN ANTHONY MAHER, who stands committed to the next Quarter Sessions, the Court was in possession of facts which neither poetry nor philosophy can explain away. Having confronted the poet-petty-larcenist with his own photographic likeness, taken seven years ago, apparently when he was "in trouble," the Chairman proceeded: 'I have also, here, a record of many previous convictions against you, and by which I find that you were four times convicted of larceny and seven times of vagrancy.' Mr. MAHER did not deny it; he only exclaimed, 'Oh, Mother of Mozzes!' But when the Chairman went on to remind him that his convictions included one for being a public nuisance and twenty-one for drunkenness, he interrupted with a query at once pertinent and pathetic. 'Shall I,' he cried, 'ever get drunk again?' He was very anxious to know 'who was the recording angel that went to the trouble of jotting down his "little peccadilloes," and asked whether the Court did not propose to take into consideration all the good he had ever done? There, again, Mr. MAHER put forward a proposition full of suggestiveness. Admitted that he is on his own confession, backed by the prison records, not altogether blameless as a man and a citizen, yet he may be possessed of virtues which have not come out in evidence in this case. According to historical biographies in all ages, from PLUTARCH to LORD MACAULAY, men of genius are not to be reckoned by the ordinary standards, else the portraits of ALCIBIADES and DUTCH WILLIAM would be painted with deeper shadows. He himself put the matter in a nutshell, or rather in a couplet: 'Oh! if all my meritorious deeds were stated, They'd more than balance all you have enumerated.' When committed and ordered to the cells below, he broke out, 'Down to the dust from which I've sprung, Unwept, unhonoured, and unsung.' There, however, he is partially mistaken, and fails to fulfil the requirement that the poet and the prophet are one. Unwept and unhonoured he may be, but assuredly not unsung! The Muses go weeping about the slopes of Parnassus, bewailing his too frequent fall; and even the metaphysicians must be sorry for the fate of a fellow transcendentalist. Neither the Muses' tears nor the metaphysicians' sorrow can, however, restore the stolen umbrella to its place in the doctor's hall. The law must take its course; and Mr. MAHER will probably be relegated to that retirement which is so conducive to the proper study of philosophy and the prosecution of the poetic art.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 16th October.

ARABI'S TRIAL POSTPONED.
The Egyptian Government persisting in its refusal to allow Arabi and his associates English barristers, the trial has been postponed pending a definite settlement of the point.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended 15th October, were:—European 166, Chinese 2,565; total, 2,734.

We regret to hear of the death of Mr. William McIntosh, second engineer of the steamship *Douglas*, at Foochow, on the 10th instant, from cholera.

A TELEGRAM from Berlin says:—There is no foundation for the unfavourable rumours recently circulated regarding the health of the Empress Augusta. These reports are believed to have arisen from the circumstance of its having been found necessary to envelop her Majesty's injured foot in plaster of Paris.

FROM an advertisement in another column it will be noted that the annual general meeting of subscribers to the Hongkong Race Fund will be held at the Hongkong Club on Friday first, the 20th instant, at 3.30 p.m.

LAU AKWAN, a coolie, for attempting to steal a box of clothing and \$3.50 in money from a hard working artisan employed at the Quarry Bay Sugar Works, was treated by Captain Thomsett this morning to three months' hard labor.

LATEST news from Cape Town announce that the difficulties which have lately existed between the Dutch farmers and the natives in Tembuland have now been settled by the Secretary for Native Affairs and the commission of inquiry. The greater portion of the country will be annexed and sold by auction. Dissatisfaction is manifested by the squatters at this arrangement.

We understand that the five subscription griffins expected by the *Ningpo* were not sent by that steamer in consequence of one of the ponies falling lame—through getting cast in his stall it is presumed. This will, we believe, necessitate the purchase of another pony to take the "dead griffin's" place. The griffin looked for quintette will probably arrive before the end of the week.

We note from home papers that the Serbian Government has referred the complaints of the Turkish landed proprietors against the decision of the Agrarian Commission to a Special Commission, under the presidency of Colonel Horvathovich. The report of the latter body will be submitted to the Council of Ministers and to the Skupstschina, as well as to the foreign representatives.

OUR Macao correspondent writes under yesterday's date as follows:—The dullness of our political atmosphere has just been disturbed by the appearance of another newspaper, the *Correio de Macao*. The prospectus was circulated a few days ago, and was followed by the first number of the publication, yesterday. Judging from the expressions in which both the prospectus and the leading article of the *Correio* are couched, one is apt to predict a life and death struggle between the existing Conservative organ and the new Liberal exponent of public opinion in Macao. As public opinion however, is at present rather overcharged with Liberalism, we may anticipate the well deserved success which may reward the *Correio* in the bold and independent line it has thought fit to pursue. Both the *Macaense* and the *Correio* are well meaning newspapers; although the former is a little inclined towards the red-tapeism which is a bane to this colony. Now, that both sides of the question can be heard and seen in their true colours, it is to be expected some truth as to the actual state of this problematical Colony, may be gleaned by impartial observers.

THE *Cracow Cas*, the organ of the Polish National Conservatives, publishes on the 7th ult. the account of a conversation which Prince Bismarck is alleged to have had with an eminent member of the Polish Conservative party, whom the German Chancellor, from a desire to ascertain the opinions of the Poles in view of certain contingencies, invited in 1881 (the final figure is not given) to Varzin. According to the report of the *Cas*, the discussion turned, though in a hypothetical and academical form, upon the attitude of Poland in case of a war between Russia and Germany, the possibility of which Prince Bismarck is said to have admitted. The Polish gentleman remarked that the joint policy of Germany and Austria could only attain to a stable result by the establishment of a strong Polish State, which might be further strengthened by dynastic connections and reliance upon a powerful well-ordered State. A reconciliation between Russia and Poland was wholly inconceivable. Russia could not make concessions to Poland as Austria could; and only in the event of a further annexation of Polish territory to dreaded Prussia was Poland likely to cast in her lot with Russia. Prince Bismarck is described as having manifested the greatest reserve in the discussion. He interrogated his companion as to the position of the several parties in Poland and the currents of national feeling, and concluded by saying he hoped to see him again, perhaps under altered circumstances.

A GREAT deal has been said and written during the recent Egyptian troubles in regard to the hostile attitude assumed towards Great Britain by the Italian press. It would appear that the Roman journals repudiate the charges made against them, and some of them assert that the reports were mainly due to the misrepresentations of certain correspondents of London papers. *L'Eclair*, an independent military journal, considers it unjust that Italy should be represented by English newspapers as hostile to England. It declares that Italy and her army are warm admirers of English gallantry and perseverance, and that Italians have no reason to desire a British defeat in Egypt. The *Opinion* says:—"No one can suspect us of Anglophobic sentiments. We have so often exalted England's free institutions, that we have a right to be regarded as old and tried friends of that country." The journal, however, maintains its views in regard to England's intervention in Egypt, which it does not believe will strengthen her position. "England," continues the article, "will ultimately triumph, but what has happened excuses us for not being enthusiastic regarding English policy on the present occasion. In expressing our opinion with the respect due to a friendly nation we exercise a right which free England cannot deny to a free people." The *Popolo Romano* and the *Diritto* also publish articles on the same subject, the former demanding that the Italian Ambassador in London should, if necessary, be instructed to bring to the notice of the British Government the misrepresentations of the correspondents of certain London newspapers in regard to Italian feeling towards England.

We are informed by the agents, Messrs. Russell & Co., that the Union Line steamer *Antonio* left Singapore this afternoon, and is expected to arrive here on the 24th instant.

ROBERT FISHER, remanded from yesterday on a charge of being drunk, creating a disturbance in a brothel, and breaking various articles of furniture, was up before Mr. Wodehouse this morning. Inspector Lindsay stated that he had inspected the premises and estimated the damage done to be about \$7.50. The complainant, Miss Omatto, did not appear to be badly hurt, and refused to go to Hospital. Miss Omatto was recalled and, in answer to a question by Mr. Wodehouse, said she had no marks on her person from the kicking and pulling about she received. Prisoner was fined \$3 for the assault, and ordered to pay \$8 for his little game with the furniture and crockery ware, with the option of expiating his crime by doing three weeks hard labor under government surveillance in Tonnochy's Retreat. Fisher anticipated the Mexicans and gracefully retired.

THE following interesting episode of the bombardment of Alexandria is given by a Belgian paper.—One of those jail birds that were let loose upon the doomed city by the retiring army of Arabi, was prowling about the harbour. On being challenged by our sentries, and seeing some rifles levelled at him, he drew forth a European baby about ten months old, from beneath his dress; and held it up to the marksmen, sneering at them and retracing his steps. But two brave riflemen darted across a street on fire, outflanked the ruffian and sent two bullets through his body. As he dropped down dead, the soldiers in front rushed forward and rescued the child. The little waif was soon safely lodged on board the *Inflexible* and solemnly adopted by the officers and crew. Here received in baptism the Christian names of Admiral Seymour, his surname being that of his adoptive home. So that if he rises to fame, we may hear one day of the naval exploits of Frederic-Francis Inflexible.

AMONGST Parliamentary papers there is none which contains so much interesting information as that issued by the Postmaster-General. The figures contained in this document are almost startling in their magnitude. We are told for instance that the total estimated number of letters, postcards, book packets, newspapers, &c., received in the United Kingdom from abroad during 1881-2 is roughly calculated at 69,000,000; while the number despatched from these shores is reckoned at about 87,000,000. The report continues:—Europe sends us some 37,000,000, America 22,000,000, India 3,000,000, China 500,000, Australia and New Zealand 3,750,000, and Africa 2,500,000. On the other hand the United Kingdom despatches about 44,000,000 to Europe, 22,000,000 to America, 7,500,000 to India, 1,750,000 to China, 6,000,000 to Australia, and about 6,000,000 to Africa. Such figures seem almost incredible, but we can more easily believe them when we find that during the Christmas week more than twelve millions of letters and packets were dealt with in the central office, and this number included no less than four tons and a half of registered letters.

HAPPENING to be in the vicinity of the race course rather early this morning waiting for our friend Mr. MacOnolds and the queerly constructed griffin, (the long expected preliminary "pow" has not yet come off) we were rather surprised at the sudden appearance of a couple of strange griffins, a black and an iron grey, saddled and bridled, and escorted by a riding boy, who bears a striking resemblance to Harry's cast-off "Tientsin." Like Arabi after the onslaught of the British at Tel-el-kebir, we had no desire to spoil sport so withdrew—to the other side of the Black Rock. Presently a swell jinricksha, with two coolies in white uniforms trimmed with light blue, hove in sight, and we quickly recognised in the occupant of this vehicle a new sporting light who, *en dit*, means to play havoc with the old hands next February. The racing "guide, philosopher and friend" of this gentleman in the burly person of Mr. Kennedy of the Horse Repository was the next arrival, and then business commenced. The work done was not particularly interesting; however, both the grey and black are racing-like ponies, and good goers. We shall have a better opportunity of running the rule over them later on.

THE following particulars relating to the discovery of diamonds in Brazil appear in *Popular Science Monthly*.—Often, down to 1729, the gold hunters had noticed in the bottoms of the bowls in which they washed the river sands little bright crystals, to which they attached no value. The brilliancy of these crystals, their hardness, and their regular form, as if shaped by the hand, had, indeed, attracted the attention of the miners, and many had saved them to use as counters in play; but gold alone had any value in the eyes of these adventurers. At this epoch, according to the least uncertain tradition, a monk who had taken part in the search for diamonds in India recognized the nature of these 'counters.' He told his discovery to a certain Bernardo da Fonseca Lobo, who made it known in his name to the Portuguese Government. The King immediately took possession of all the lands where the presence of diamonds had been recognized and where it could be suspected. Bernardo received as his reward the title of Royal Notary and the command of the militia of the most important city of the region. The name of the monk was forgotten. I do not believe that the name of either could have been popular at Minas, for their discovery, which threw hundreds of millions into the treasure of the Kings of Portugal, was the origin of one of the most despotic rules that any country ever had to endure. The first diamonds were found in the sands of the brooks, and these sands—or, to use the Portuguese expression, which has passed into nearly all languages, *cruzeiros*—still constitute the beds that are principally worked. But beds of an entirely different nature, situated, like mines of metals, in the midst of the strata, and of corresponding depth, have been brought to notice in later years.

A REGULAR meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 1165, will be held in Freemason's Hall, Zealand Street, to-night, the 17th instant, at six o'clock, precisely.

THE paragraph in last night's *China Mail* referring to the steamship *Hankow* is taken almost word for word, without acknowledgment, from the Shanghai *Courier*.

ACCORDING to latest home papers, further news of a very terrible nature had been received from Iceland. The population, who have already suffered severely from famine, has been decimated by an epidemic of measles.

It seems a pity that our evening contemporary, in copying from our columns the usual paragraph relating to vessels docking, should display such gross carelessness. In last night's *Mail* we read:—"The *Thales* was taken off Kowloon slip yesterday; and the *Emmy* was taken out of Kowloon Dock to-day, while the *Hankow* went in. The *Bangalore* came out of the Cosmopolitan Dock yesterday." This is as pretty a piece of "mixing up" as any one would wish to see. The *Emmy* actually came over from Kowloon Docks early on Sunday, and the *Bangalore* only went in to the Cosmopolitan Dock on Sunday afternoon.

OUR Shanghai contemporary the *Mercury* must be congratulated on the quality of its sporting (?) correspondents. It seems really a pity that so much distinguished literary ability, and such extensive and profound knowledge of race ponies and racing should be confined within such narrow limits. If "J. C. U." could only be induced to send a few of his "entertaining letters" to the *Mercury*, the sporting staff of that eminently respectable representative of Shanghai journalism would be indeed complete. Still with all this it may be doubted if the readers of our contemporary's sporting column—presuming that there are some people who waste their time reading the unreliable twaddle, which is dished up as racing intelligence—would not be better satisfied if the many inspired correspondents paid a little more attention to reporting actual proceedings at the race course—likely to be of general interest to the public, and devoted rather less space to childish abuse of people who may chance to entertain opposite views on sporting subjects. Of course it is just possible that the sporting community of Shanghai, or rather that limited portion of the sporting community which patronises the *Mercury*, may enjoy the eccentric vagaries of the great self constituted racing authority of the Model Settlement and his complacent satellites; and if such be the case, it is really no affair of ours. We do not write to please tastes we do not understand, and we are very thankful that we have very little in common with the sporting tastes of the polished votaries of racing, who send their refined writings to the Shanghai *Mercury*. It happens that in Hongkong the grand old sport is almost entirely in the hands of gentlemen who race principally for honor; and consequently we are seldom troubled with any of the shady dealings which are said to be indissolubly associated with racing in the northern port. Therefore it is not difficult to understand the difference in tastes referred to above. Happily the Hongkong press is not at the disposal of every ignorant tinker who wishes to flaunt before his friends under false colors, nor is it made a vehicle for upholding certain interests at the expense of others. We are sorely afraid that our friends of the *Mercury*, *maigre* the assumed air of lofty superiority, have yet a vast deal to acquire before they can justifiably pretend to exercise any potent influence over racing in Shanghai or elsewhere.

SHANGHAI.

Opinion is unanimous that the training course has not been levelled enough, although it is much better than it was. First Cornet was galloped a mile and a half—3 min. 32 sec., going very well indeed. I do not think the stable need fear Gil Blas, after this, although he has evidently created a scare.

We hear from the north that the effort to introduce the electric light at Tientsin and the Kaiping Mines has thus far been unsuccessful. The telephones already put up at the Kaiping Mines are said to be working to perfection, and by the 1st November it is expected that the mines will be in telephonic communication with Tientsin. In the neighbourhood of the mines, much damage was occasioned by the recent heavy rains, but in spite of this misfortune, few complaints were heard concerning the crops.

The grass course was open this morning, Oct. 15th, and galloping was confined principally to quarters, the exception being Gil Blas, who went for two miles and a half, a slow training gallop; and Foxhound a mile and a half. The latter did 3 min. 36 sec., showing a marked improvement on his previous form, and with nearly three weeks training before us, it is not at all improbable that this pony will yet be able to prove of what good stuff he is made—*Mercury*.

An extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the Shanghai Tannery Company was held this afternoon at the Shanghai Club, to receive the report of the Directors and to decide on the steps to be taken in consequence of the recent fire at the Tannery. Our reporter was informed by the Directors that the meeting was not to be open to the press. The general agents of the Shanghai Tannery Company send us the following information:—"At an extraordinary meeting held at the Shanghai Club this afternoon, at which 1020 shares were represented, it was decided to dissolve the Company and to call a meeting for Thursday, the 18th January next, to pass a resolution to that effect; also, to dispose of the property of the Company, and to pay back to shareholders such portions of the capital as are available for distribution."

The China Merchants S.N. Co. has issued its annual report and balance sheet. The Company has made a profit of \$114,000 on a capital paid up and borrowed of \$1,470,000, which is equal to 7.75 per cent, but the profit is reduced to \$114,000 by an amount carried to depreciation account. Two dividends of 10 per cent each are paid on the share capital. \$1,000,000, and \$115,000 is carried forward. The 10 per cent more than last year. The net profit on the capital employed is about 5.5 per cent, but the profit on the share capital is 24 per cent, because the shareholders' capital is about one-fifth of the total employed. Of the share capital, \$1,000,000 is employed in the Kaiping mines, and \$115,000 is some other coal mines, and more than a quarter of the capital is sunk in coal mines. However, some more capital is to be raised—*Courier*.

TIENTSIN.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

7th October, 1882.

Yesterday evening, the four Korean Ambassadors with the Royal Prince of Korea, brother of the King and second son of the Dai in Kün, left by the Chinese steam launches for Taku; from there it is said they will return to Korea in Chinese men-of-war. The payment of the indemnity to Japan is definitely arranged at 100,000 yen each year, but not by Korea, it is said.

The German g.v. *Wolf* left with the Commander to-day for Chefoo. H.E. Li Hung-chang arrived yesterday and paid the Commander a visit. The *Wolf* goes from Chefoo to Newchwang and is to be back here on the 13th November, and will remain during the winter. Our community look forward with interest to the pleasure of their entertainments at the Temperance Hall; it is said they will join with the Russian glee party from the *Nerpa*; with the *Morge*, too, we have the harmony of many languages.

It is said that 20 Companies, each containing 500 men, have been ordered for Annam; if so then China means the same as with Korea; to frighten the French as they did the Japanese.

The Dai in Kün's second son, who left yesterday, was the bearer of the Memorial for the release of his father to accompany him, but without any result.

9th October.

Admiral Wiles arrived this morning from Peking; to-morrow he will pay a visit to Li Hung-chang and leaves Tientsin on Wednesday. It is said that the French Minister will stay during the winter at Shanghai—*Mercury*.

PARIS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PARIS, 2nd Sept., 1882.

The strategic occupation of the Suez Canal is unanimously admitted to be a master-stroke, reflecting the highest honor on Sir Garnet Wolseley. But some of the brawling journals here will never forgive the General for not consulting them on his plan of campaign, or at least letting them into the secrets of his movements. The rapidity of Sir Garnet's *coup*, has evoked all the dormant hatred against *perfidious Albion*. After 67 years of peace, Cobden treaties, and Crimean joint stock wars, the old Adam is as virulent in Monsieur to-day, as in 1815. It is a crowning mercy that England has not been fettered with any French alliance, and it is fervently to be hoped, that whenever she has to look after the greatest happiness of the greatest number the latter being, according to Bulwer Lytton, number one, she will depend solely on her own right arm.

The honor and glory, will thus all belong to her. Napoleon I. landed—after bombarding Alexandria, 1st July, 1798; on the 23rd following, after a battle and a march, he entered Cairo. General W. now surpasses Bonaparte in his well known tactics of rapidity. Saint Louis when he invaded Egypt, landed at Damietta 5th June 1250, but as he passed eight months praying, instead of marching, the Egyptians, having had time to gird up their loins, defeated the French and took his majesty prisoner. The rapidity and the ability with which Sir Garnet has opened the ball; the dire position in which he places Arabi between three converging fires; the making of the Canal his base of operations, easy to defend and to dispatch supplies and reinforcements to the front, have discounted the victory. He has not only outwitted the astute Arabi, but left poor de Lesseps nothing to do but to suck his thumbs, and strike off protests as valuable as 1792 assignats.

It is extraordinary the resentment the masses—the unthinking people, display against England for seizing the Canal. No language is too coarse—foul even, and M. de Lesseps himself unhappily lends the way, in his "family telegrams." The French have got it into their heads that the Canal belongs to them, is in fact the nation's property, and that to touch it without their permission, was rank blasphemy. The Canal is simply private property, on a larger scale than ordinary, constructed by a French engineer—who is apothecised for that work every twenty four hours, just as the flappers proclaim diurnally the grandeur of the Laputan march when sitting down to meals; executed by cosmopolitan capital, but where a very large portion is French, and the revenue, to the extent of 80 per cent. is derived from British shipping, next following in importance Holland and Spain, then France herself for a fractional part.

The French also have a logic of their own; all nations signed save England, what is called the neutrality of the Canal; namely, that belligerents were to give it a wide berth. This was the more easy for them to do, as they had no Indian empire or continental colonies, like Australia. Broddignag it seems must knuckle down to the Lilliputians. The French forget that all nations, save France, recognised the Sultan's sovereignty over Tunisia. In occupying temporarily the Suez Canal, England has saved that invaluable highway; and as she loves peace, and has no desire for conquests, the protectorate of the Canal under her auspices, can only be in the interests of general good. It is in the name of Tewfik that England acts: it is in the name of the Bey that France keeps off Kroumiss. France bombarded Sfax, to cut short the "national party" in Tunisia; and played Old Harry with private property—Suez Canals on an humble scale—which of course she will settle on the back of the Tunisians, as the Egyptians will have to pay the piper. When war breaks out, conventions are scattered to the winds; philosophers and diplomats are alike reduced to silence in the presence of cannon balls. And the future of Egypt—the *quart d'Afrique*—de Rabelais? Deserit by the Sultan, the German powers, and France, England alone has stood faithfully by Tewfik, and has maintained his throne by her army and her fleet. The first place henceforth in Egypt must be for the English; the influence of England will be preponderant in the country, and there is no necessity for reducing it

to a British province. All the Conferences Europe may convolve will not change this inevitable, this rational end. Europe revised the San-Stefano treaty, but did Russia lose thereby all the fruits of her campaign?

Rest the Canal; the Conference can here regulate nothing: to exclude war ships passing through in time of peace—that occurs daily, and which transit supplies half the revenue of the Canal, is simply folly; to form a collective guarantee is about the same. In 1864, France and England were called upon to fulfill their collective guarantee of 1852, towards Denmark; they refused: Austria felt the consequences at Sadowa, and France at Sedan. There is only one power that can close the Canal, and it is just against that power—England, the diplomatic collectivists desire to obtain guarantees: her navy is in a position to confront the united navies of Europe: she can close Port Said, by Gibraltar, Malta and Cyprus; and Suez, by Aden. She builds navies for all the powers and principalities—even for France herself. She is mistress of the seas:

"Her march is over the mountain waves,
Her home is on the deep."

Happily she is a civilizing power, having no conquest lusts.

Like Aaron's rod, the Egyptian question swallows up the others. The revolutionists hold their Sunday meetings, and it is really worth half a franc, for lips though rosy must be fed, for occasionally crack orators and oratrices, ventilating their crazes at the expense of the receipts. I never listen to my five penny worth of tall talk without feeling convinced that there is a pleasure in being mad, which only mad men and women know, especially when Louise Michel is down to speak. I knew the "grande Louise" when she spouted under the Commune; I was at her trial before the Court Martial for her participation in the insurrection, and where she defied her military judges to condemn her to be shot: "I saw her very early after her nine years of compulsory emigration to New Caledonia, where she taught the lady members of the Upper Ten Caniques, something like the piano and the use of the globe; and when I have a spare moment I try to hear her stump. On Sunday last her themes were; the immediate closing—after first opening, them of course, of all the prisons, the compulsory suppression of prostitution—by abolishing the Government which is the cause of its existence, and the league of lady revolutionists; the latter it seems bind themselves not to marry till Society be regenerated: the deplorable fact was stated, however, that two sisters had fallen away; the Sabines had been abducted. In order to avoid being expelled France, foreign associates sign by a number—just as in prisons.

Of a different character, but not a whit the less visionary, was the banquet of the Vendéens, who assembled to chat over the walnuts and wine, respecting the immediate restoration of Henri V.; since half a century, the Comte de Chambord is ever on the point of ascending the throne of his ancestors. There was an agreeable innovation at the banquet, the Chairman and the Vice sang—not comic, but royalist songs. The Bonapartists have made up their differences, and the family is now united; the basis of the reconciliation is this, that the nation be left free to elect Napoleon V., either in Prince Jérôme or his two sons. We pause for a reply.

The Criminal statistics of France from 1830 to 1880, have been published. During half a century, neither forms of government, nor educational progress, has diminished crime. Civil lawsuits are on the increase, but are fewer, strange to say, in Normandy, where the *gurs* have the reputation to civil on the ninth part of a hair. In Brittany, the bailiffs are starving for want of work; they ought to emigrate to Ireland, since they speak Gaelic, Celtic, Cymric, or other "ic," fluently. The demands by married couples for separation have augmented four fold: they would be greater of late, only both combatants rest on their arms, pending the voting of the divorce law; 80 per cent. of the separations are from wives, and turn chiefly on monetary matters, for Plutus and the notary have chased Cupid from modern wedlock; fewest separations are solicited by the nevals, because perhaps there are fewer neighbors to envenom the quarrel. The suicides were 5 per thousand in 1830, they are now threefold—79 per cent. being by men—a suspicious coincidence with the per centage (80) of wives, who solicit separation from their Romeos. Only think of two cases of suicide at 7 and 8 years of age. It is stated, that in the country districts when relatives become a burden from old age, they receive a Captain Moonlight hint, that they had better seek themselves the happy land, far, far, away. One instance is averred where a parent, who seemed to be graduating for immortality, was ordered to be hanged, by the verdict of the family council. In Turkey, the cord for such purposes is supplied gratuitously. Young Gini might well be entrusted with that task; he has just been sentenced by the Court of Reim to transportation for life, for hanging his old mamma; she was living too long on his hands. An ebony scion of some extinct royal family of St. Domingo, has just been condemned to a fine of 200 l. for laying violent hands on a bobby; the "Black Prince" protested against being so mulcted. Night attacks are again becoming so frequent in Paris that the can't, as well as the won't, go home till morning citizens, now carry not one, but two revolvers. Perhaps when we get to be armed like Robinson Crusoe, the scoundrels will flee at the spectacle.

Crow hunting is becoming a favorite pastime, especially since the New Cooks' College turn the game into a *bonne bouche*. *Paté de carreaux*, equal that of *alouettes* from Penthièvre, and *canards* from Amiens, is not to be despised—if true.

Grévin, the caricaturist, simulated a few weeks ago, lunacy, in order to study patients on the *uif*, for his wax work museum in the asylum; he now wants to escape from the "casual ward" experiment, but the alienists report that he cannot be trusted, and resembles a March hare. "Tis dangerous to play with edge tools.

"THAMES STRAITS" industries, by Percy Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSWELL & Co., London.—[Advrt.]

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT)

THE Steamship
"DIAMANTE,"
Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 17th instant, at FIVE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [696]

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship
"ANTONIO,"
Captain Seaborn, due on or about 24th instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1882. [702]

HONGKONG RACE FUND.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SUBSCRIBERS TO THE RACE FUND will be held in the HONGKONG CLUB at 3.30 P.M., on FRIDAY, the 20th instant.

By Order,
H. J. H. TRIPP,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1882. [701]

WANTED TO RENT.

FROM THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER UNTIL MARCH.

A FURNISHED FAMILY RESIDENCE, IN A HEALTHY SITUATION, with GARDEN, STABLE, AND COACH HOUSE. Full Particulars to be sent to
E. B.,
Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [668]

To be Let.

TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS ROOMS (UNFURNISHED) AT PEDDAR'S HILL.

Apply to
A. B.,
Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [698]

TO LET.

GOOD AND COMMODIOUS HOUSES at SPRING GARDENS (Seven Minutes Drive from Town) with Water laid on, for \$14, \$25, and \$35 per Month.

Apply to
J. D. WOODFORD.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [669]

TO BE LET.

(WITH POSSESSION ON 1ST OF OCTOBER NEXT.)

THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE, No. 14, Arbuthnot Road.

Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 31st August, 1882. [596]

TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

No. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1882. [74]

TO LET.

THE 1ST STOREY of the 2ND HOUSE known as the "BLUE BUILDINGS," PRAYA EAST. Lately occupied by the U. S. CONSULATE, with immediate possession.

J. M. GUEDES.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1882. [649]

TO LET.

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

A LARGE OFFICE, OR SUITE OF OFFICES ON THE FIRST FLOOR OF THE PREMISES OCCUPIED BY KELLY & WALSH.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [652]

STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. Entrance from Praya and Queen's Road Central.

TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to
ROSE & Co.,
31 and 33, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

For Sale.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [495]

WING TY LOONG.

HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200lbs. in Barrel.

Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Codfish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sausages, Salmon Bellies, Mackerell, Sheep's Tongues, Chicken, Tripes, Carrots, Cauliflower, Lobsters, Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of Olmen's stores at moderate prices.

No. 39, HING LOONG STREET.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [499]

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH'S GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

EVERYTHING EXCEPT COMMISSION GOODS OFFERED AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Books at a discount of 20 per cent.

Stationery discount 20 per cent.

Fancy and Leather Goods discount 20 per cent.

Music discount 20 per cent.

Electro-Plated Ware discount 25 per cent.

Japanese Curios 25 per cent. off Invoice Price.

A Consignment of Hoilow Cocoa Nut Ware at Invoice Cost.

Photographs of Japanese Scenery at Prices Cheaper than can be bought from natives in Japan.

Art Goods discount 20 per cent.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

American-Poker-Games \$7.50 per dozen.

Envelopes—A good useful Cream Laid Commercial Envelope offered during the sale at \$1.75 per 1,000, or for quantities of 5,000 or more, at the rate of \$1.50 per mil.

Cream Laid Foolscap Scribbling Paper \$1.75 per ream.

STEPHENS' BLUE BLACK WRITING INK, per bottle.

Imperial Quarts 90 cents \$9.50 per dozen.

Ordinary Quarts 70 \$7.50 "

Pints 40 \$4.25 "

Half-Pints 25 \$2.50 "

STEPHENS' BLUE BLACK COPYING INK, per bottle.

Quarts 90 cents \$9.50 per dozen.

Pints 70 \$7.50 "

Half-Pints 40 \$4.25 "

Quarter Pints 25 \$2.50 "

A small lot of last year's Christmas Cards at one fourth their Marked Prices.

A quantity of Solled-Music—20 Cents Each, or 6 Pieces for 1 Dollar.

Several Hundred Volumes of Books in every Department of Literature at Half Price.

2/-Novels by Ouida, Besant and Rice, James Payn, Wilkie Collins and other eminent Novelists 50 Cents Each.

JUST LANDED.

LETT'S DIARIES, 1883.

On offer during the period of Sale at a discount of 10 per cent.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1882. [559]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATEST ARRIVALS.

AMERICAN CAST STEEL SHOVELS, PICKS.

AXES. HATCHETS.

ENGINEERS' & HOUSEHOLD HAMMERS.

PATENT BIT-BRACES.

AUGER-BITS.

DRILLS.

GIMBLETS.

SQUARES.

PATENT BRASS PADLOCKS & CHEST LOCKS.

MRS. POTTS' PATENT SADRONS.

COOKING STOVES.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE.

DRILLING MACHINES.

ANVILS.

VICES.

BLACKSMITHS' BELLOWES.

&c., &c., &c.

BEST WHITWORTH'S STOCK AND DIES.

SCREW WRENCHES.

PLANE IRONS.

CHISELS.

HAMMERS.

PINNERS.

NIPPERS.

DIVIDERS.

RULES.

METAL SCISSORS.

METAL SAWS.

TUBE EXPANDERS.

OIL-FEEDERS.

OIL-CANS.

SALTER'S SPRING BALANCE SCALES.

WESTON'S PATENT TACKLES.

PATENT SOCKETS.

DISTRESS SIGNALS.

HOLMES' PATENT SIGNAL LIGHTS.

FOGHORNS.

SIGNAL LAMPS.

LIFE BUOYS.

LIFE BELTS.

&c., &c., &c.

SPARKLING SCHARZHOFFBERGER.

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER.

MARIENTHALER BEER.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN CHAMPAGNE.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1882. [660]

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH'S

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

EVERYTHING EXCEPT COMMISSION

GOODS OFFERED

AT

GREATLY REDUCED

PRICES.

Books at a discount of 20 per cent.

Stationery discount 20 per cent.

Fancy and Leather Goods discount 20 per cent.

Music discount 20 per cent.

Electro-Plated Ware discount 25 per cent.

Japanese Curios 25 per cent. off Invoice Price.

A Consignment of Hoilow Cocoa Nut Ware at Invoice Cost.

Photographs of Japanese Scenery at Prices Cheaper than can be bought from natives in Japan.

Art Goods discount 20 per cent.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

American-Poker-Games \$7.50 per dozen.

Envelopes—A good useful Cream Laid Commercial Envelope offered during the sale at \$1.75 per 1,000, or for quantities of 5,000 or more, at the rate of \$1.50 per mil.

Cream Laid Foolscap Scribbling Paper \$1.75 per ream.

STEPHENS' BLUE BLACK WRITING INK, per bottle.

Imperial Quarts 90 cents \$9.50 per dozen.

Ordinary Quarts 70 \$7.50 "

Pints 40 \$4.25 "

Half-Pints 25 \$2.50 "

STEPHENS' BLUE BLACK COPYING INK, per bottle.

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DRILLING MACHINES.

ANVILS.

VICES.

BLACKSMITHS' BELLOWES.

&c., &c., &c.

BEST WHITWORTH'S STOCK AND DIES.

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

4 o'clock p.m.
Luzons have again been made the medium of sensational business on the Stock Exchange. At 110 per share, a large number of shares changed hands for cash, and a fair business at 112 for December 31st was also put through. Ultimately the stock rose in public favor, and cash sales at 112 were booked, the demand at this rate finally exhausting the supply, and buyers are now masters of the situation. Banks remain very firm—as they ought to do if the predictions which are confidently indulged in, about their reaching 160 per cent. premium before the end of the year, are worth anything. Business at 140 for cash has been reported, also some time transactions at 146 for December 31st. A few shares are still on the market at 140. Hongkong Fires are in good demand at the advanced rate of 1,050, but no actual transfers have come under our observation. China Fires have jumped from 327½ to 335 per share, and they are wanted in several quarters at the latter rate. Docks make no movement; but 30 per share premium would be paid for Steamboats were any scrip likely to be forthcoming. China Sugar Refining stock has again been brought on the table, and sales negotiated at 195 for October 31st. Loss, to a limited extent, might be procured at 152½ per share. Other stocks need not be specially referred to.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—140 per cent. premium, sales and sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,600 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,550 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,225 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 850 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$245 per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$1050 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$335 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—53 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$30 per share premium, buyers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$107 per share, buyers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—7 per cent. div., buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$196 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtentures)—3 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$112 per share, sales and buyers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$152½ per share, sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—1 per cent. prem. ex. int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2½ per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/9½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/9½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9½
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/10
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/10½
ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 47/3
Credits, at 4 months' sight 48/4
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T. 22½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T. 22½
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 72½
Private, 30 days' sight 73½

OPIUM MARKET—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA.....per picul, \$580
(Allowance, Tals 64.)
OLD MALWA.....per picul, \$640
(Allowance, Tals 30.)
NEW PATNA (first choice) per chest, \$578½
NEW PATNA (second) per chest, \$572½
NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest \$576½
NEW PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$580
NEW BAKERS (without choice) per chest \$545
NEW BAKERS (bottom) per chest, \$550
PERSIAN.....per picul, \$410

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETER.	HONG KONG.	AMOI.	SHANGHAI.	MANILA.
Thermometer.	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0
Direction of Wind.	W	W	W	W
Force.	4	4	4	4
Dry Thermometer.	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0
Wet Thermometer.	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0
Weather.	b c	b c	b c	b c
Hour's Rain.	—	—	—	—
Quantity Fallen.	—	—	—	—

Barometer, level of the sea in inches, tens and hundredths—Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tenths kept in the open air in a shaded situation—Direction of Wind, in registered every two points, N., N.E., E., S.E., S., S.W., W., N.W., and N. by N. The letters of rain for the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tenths and hundredths.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

PHICENIX, German steamer, 789, Behrens, 16th October, Saigon 11th October, General—Tung Koo.
NINGPO, British steamer, 761, R. Cass, October 17th, Shanghai 21st October, General—Siemssen & Co.
FIDRA, British steamer, 730, Caye, October 17th, Swatow 16th October, General—Bun Hin.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Coptic, British steamer, for Yokohama and San Francisco.
Chi-yuen, Chinese steamer, for Singapore.
Deuteros, German steamer, for Manila.
Diamante, British steamer, for Manila.

DEPARTURES.

October 16, *Fu-yew*, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
October 17, *Envy*, Spanish steamer, for Manila.
October 17, *Himalaya*, British str., for Saigon.
October 17, *Egean*, British str., for Bangkok.
October 17, *Aloula*, British steamer, for Amoy and Shanghai.
October 17, *Ningpo*, British steamer, for Canton.
October 17, *Coptic*, British steamer, for Yokohama and San Francisco.
October 17, *Bokhara*, British steamer, for Singapore, Bombay, &c.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Phoenix*, str., from Saigon—64 Chinese.
Per *Ningpo*, str., from Shanghai—Miss Fields and Captain Pym, and 165 Chinese.
Per *Fidra*, str., from Swatow—Mr. Stock and 454 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Coptic*, str., for Yokohama—Mr. and Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Cottell and native servant, Miss MacPherson, Messrs. G. Galy and R. Johnston. For San Francisco—Dr. Stewart, 1 European and 3 Chinese.
Per *Memuir*, str., for Sydney—Mr. and Mrs. White, and 1 European, steamer, For Melbourne—Mr. H. E. Rankin. For Cooktown, Sydney, and Melbourne—90 Chinese.

Per *Bokhara*, str., from Hongkong—Messrs. J. Scott, A. M. Esabhy, and Ung Kong Hai family, and 5 servants, for Singapore. For Penang—Mr. Quan Ayeon. For Colombo—Mr. J. Tod. For Bombay—Messrs. S. R. Futakia and T. Blake-Humfrey. For Venice—Mr. John Sandilands. For London—Mr. Benjie. For Shanghai—Mrs. King and child. For Bombay—Mrs. B. D. Benjamin, Mrs. A. E. Eekiel, and Mr. D. M. David. For Port Said—A. D. Benjamin. From Yokohama—Mr. and Mrs. J. Robertson, and Master Johnston and servant, for Venice. For London—Mr. and Mrs. Gooding and 2 children, and Mr. K. Ishuin. Per *Bangalore*, str., for Nagasaki, &c.—Mr. A. M. Chalmers.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Ningpo* reports left Shanghai on the 21st instant. Had N.E. wind and fine weather.
The German steamship *Phoenix* reports left Saigon on the 11th instant. Had strong N.E. wind and heavy sea all the way up from Cape Padaran.

FOOCHOW SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
October, 4, Foxhound, British steamer, from Amoy.
5, Douglas, British steamer, from Hongkong.
6, Kilarney, British steamer, from Hongkong.
7, Pechili, British steamer, from Shanghai.
7, Hing-shing, Chinese str., from Shanghai.
8, Nannoa, British steamer, from Hongkong.
DEPARTURES.
October, 6, Diomed, British steamer, for London.
8, Douglas, British steamer, for Hongkong.
8, Foxhound, British steamer, for Amoy.
9, J. D. Brewer, Amer. bark, for Shanghai.
11, Pechili, British steamer, for Shanghai.
11, Nannoa, British steamer, for Hongkong.
12, Kilarney, British steamer, for Colonies.
12, Hing-shing, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date).
Rossini, London, April 22.
Mannia, London, April 27.
H. Middleton, Middleborough, April 28.
N. Boynton, New York, May 1.
City of Benares, Penarth, May 8.
Meteor, New York, May 16.
Rosini, Cardiff, May 19.
P. G. Carvill, Cardiff, May 20.
Friederike, London, May 21.
Gloamin, New York, May 31.
Vorteste, Glasgow, June 28.
Frederike, Penarth, June 28.
Ignique, Liverpool, June 29.
Dora, Cardiff, July 2.
Annia, New York, July 12.
Marianne, Cardiff, July 12.
C. B. Hazeltine, New York, July 12.
B. F. Watson, New York, July 25.
Weser, London, Aug. 5.
Emeralda, Hamburg, Aug. 6.
Jupiter, Trieste, Aug. 6.
Hayawate, Antwerp, Aug. 9.
Khorassan, Antwerp, Aug. 9.
Sphion, Cardiff, Aug. 24.
Anissa, London, Aug. 29.
Mannia, Hamburg, Aug. 30.
Pandora, Trieste, Sept. 1.
Marie, Hamburg, Sept. 2.
Nieuwe Waterweg, Hamburg, Sept. 2.
Flucllin, Sunderland, Sept. 6.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The P. M. steamer *City of Tokio*, with the American mail, left San Francisco on the 21st September, and may be expected here on or about the 19th instant.
The American mail steamer *Guelic* left San Francisco on the 28th ultimo, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 27th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The D. D. steamer *Massalia*, from Hamburg, left Singapore on the 12th instant, and may be looked for here on or about the 19th.
HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.
(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER).
Yesterday.
Barometer—1 P.M. 30.00
Barometer—4 P.M. 30.00
Thermometer—1 P.M. 81
Thermometer—4 P.M. 80
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 73
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 73
To-day.
Barometer—9 A.M. 30.00
Thermometer—9 A.M. 81
Thermometer—3 P.M. (Wet bulb) 73
Barometer—1 P.M. 30.00
Thermometer—1 P.M. 81
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 73
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 74
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 74
Thermometer—Maximum (over night) 80

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ALWINE, German steamer, 400, F. Thiesen, 16th October, Newchwang 8th October, Beans—Wielor & Co.
BANGALORE, British steamer, 1,309, J. P. Hasall, October 13th, Yokohama 5th October, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
CARLOS, German steamer, 766, Haeslop, October 10th, Mantong 5th October, Salt—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
DEUTEROS, German steamer, 1,197, A. E. Luthjens, October 9th, Saigon 5th October, Rice—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
DIAMANTE, British steamer, 518, R. T. Cullen, 16th October, Amoy 15th October, General—Russell & Co.
DURHAM, British steamer, 1,637, G. Huddy, October 8th, Sydney 14th September, Coal—Order.
ESMERALDA, British steamer, 395, Talbot, 16th October, Manila 12th October, General—Russell & Co.
FAHE, British steamer, 117, Stopani, (tug plying) Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
FEILUNG, British steamer, 752, W. H. Allison, 15th October, Bangkok 7th October, General—Yuen Fat Hong.
HANKOW, British steamer, 2,235, C. L. Perks, 15th October, Shanghai 11th Oct., Ballast—Butterfield & Swire.
HONGKONG, British steamer, 67, April 14th, Kwok Acheong & Sons.
LIDO, British steamer, 640, Lewis, October 12th, Bangkok 4th Oct., Rice and General—Chinese.
NANNOA, British steamer, 862, G. Westoby, 15th October, Fochow 11th October, Amoy 12th, and Swatow 14th, General—D. La-prak & Co.
SAUTER, French steamer, 323, J. Biard, September 21st, Haiphong 13th September, Rice and General—Shing Loong.
SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden, Nov. 24th, China Traders' Insurance Co.
SUAL, British str., 262, Parker, October 11th, Manila 11th October, General—Melchers & Co.
TEUCER, British steamer, 1,392, Power, 16th October, Shanghai 10th October, and Fochow 11th, Tea and General—Butterfield & Swire.
VORWARTS, German steamer, 611, Boysen, Oct. 13th, Canton 12th October, General—Wielor & Co.
YUNG-CHING, Chinese steamer, 760, Andrews, October 13th, Canton 12th October, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

AGNES MUIR, British bark, 851, James Lowe, September 29th, London 14th June, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
ALEX. MCNEIL, American ship, 1,122, Sprout, September 24th, Shanghai 14th Sept., Ballast—Russell & Co.
ALVA, Portuguese, 632, E. de Souza, May 20th, Singapore 24th April, General—Brandao & Co.
ANTHONY, American bk., 987, H. J. Hemingway, September 25th, Newcastle, N.S.W., 12th July, Coal—Adamson, Bell & Co.
CHARITY, British bark, 432, Robert, October 12th, Baker, Newchwang 30th Sept., Beans—Chin Chang.
ERIN'S ISLE, British ship, 1,798, J. Fleming, August 20th, Cardiff 22nd April, Coal—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
GESINE BRONS, Ger. bark, 402, F. Trumbach, September 17th, Newchwang 2nd Sept., Beans—Wielor & Co.
GLENURY, British ship, 213, D. Thomson, Oct. 12th, Newchwang 29th Sept., General—Wielor & Co.
GUSTAV & OSCAR, German ship, 1,352, Leemann, September 17th, Cardiff 1st June, Coal—Melchers & Co.
HECHT, German 3-m. sch., 358, W. Ploetz, 2nd October, Cheloo 17th September, General—Siemssen & Co.
IRIS, British 3-m. schooner, 206, Shaw, September 16th, Fremantle, W.A., 11th August, Sandalwood—Siemssen & Co.
LOTHAIR, British ship, 794, T. C. Boulton, 15th September, London 12th May, Coal—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
MARINER, British bark, 664, Langlois, October 13th, London 29th April, General—Adamson, Bell & Co.
MERCURY, American ship, 1,156, J. L. Panno, September 19th, Singapore 8th Sept., Timber—Chinese.
MOMMUSEN, German ship, 1,250, A. R. Wielm, September 22nd—Cardiff 11th May, Coals—Melchers & Co.
N. BOYNTON, American bark, 1,065, Wm. E. Nasson, October 11th, New York 4th May, Petroleum—D. L. Laprak & Co.
PETER PER CROSS, Russian str., 548, Schrock, 14th October, Cronstadt 8th July, General—Melchers & Co.
PHINEAS PENDLETON, Amer. ship, 1,300, A. N. Laffin, October 4th, Yokohama 24th Sept., Ballast—Captain.
PRIMA DONNA, American ship, 1,450, Hatch, August 9th, Manila 19th June, Sugar and Hemp—Captain.
PRINTemps, French bark, 357, F. Gaillard, October 12th, Sandakan 24th September, Timber—Birley & Co.
PROSPERITY, Siamese bark, 476, D. Michalsen, August 21st, Bangkok 11th August, General—Chinese.
ROCKHURST, British ship, 1,400, Balfour, September 1st, Cardiff 27th April, Coal—Russell & Co.
ROSSINI, German bark, 1,003, C. H. Albert, October 7th, Cardiff 20th May, Coal—Messageries Maritimes.
RUTHIN, British ship, 1,187, R. B. Monkman, August 26th, Penarth 9th May, Coal—Russell & Co.
SARCEL, D. CARLETON, American bark, 884, Capt. A. Freeman, October 9th, Newcastle, N.S.W., 10th August, Coal—Order.
SCHWAN, German brig, 276, Schroder, October 1st, Cheloo 22nd September, General—Siemssen & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Ho-nam, British steamer, 1,344, Barnett—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Co.
Ichang, British steamer, 700, Ogston—Butterfield & Swire.
Kiung-kiang, British steamer, 617, T. Benning—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Kiung-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes—C. M. S. N. Co.
Kiung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Powan, British steamer, 1,890, Hoyland—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Spark, British steamer, 140, Hoyland—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
White Cloud, British steamer, 280, A. Benning—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Yot-an, British steamer, 180, McDougall—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

CANTON.

FOOKSANG, British steamer, 890, Davies, October 13th, Shanghai 10th October, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
FERN, British steamer, 954, G. H. Drewes, October 13th, Shanghai 10th October, General—Siemssen & Co.

AMOI.

In Port on 12th October, 1882.

Crimea, British bark, 478 (A. Smith)—Lloyd, K. P. & Co.
Flodden, British bark, 337 (Henderson)—Boyd & Co.
Lucky, Siamese bark, 424 (Siqueira)—Dauver & Co.
Minna Deutschmann, German schooner, 164 (Spierling)—Chinese.

FOOCHOW.

In Port on 12th October, 1882.

Almatia, American schooner, 387 (Laphan)—Kaw Hong Take & Co.
Gustav & Marie, German bark, 355 (Bührsch)—Siemssen & Co.
Velo, Dutch bark, 240 (Wilkins)—Kaw Hong Take & Co.

SHANGHAI.

In Port on 11th October, 1882.

Alex. Newton, British bark, 308 (Newton)—G. G. Hopkins.
Bessie, British bark, 228 (Barter)—Siemssen & Co.
Carmelia & Ida, German bark, 480 (Ketels)—Lewis and Hopkins.
Clara, German bark, 419 (Lintig)—Melchers & Co.
C. Rodbertus, German bark, 566 (Schult)—Chinese.
Charley, British bark, 359 (Schroder)—Nils Moller.
Charon Wattana, Siamese bark, 958 (Ulrich)—Captain.
Chin-se, British bark, 787 (Maher)—Lewis & Hopkins.
Copernicus, German bark, 1,212 (Llesing)—C. & J. Trading Co.
E. von Dautel, German bark, 335 (Oetting)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Hermann, German bark, 923 (Oßermann)—Melchers & Co.
H. E. Tapley, British ship, 946 (Finlayson)—Captain.
Hugo & Otto, Norwegian bark, 370 (Koed)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Ingberg, German bark, 883 (Ipland)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Ismit, British ship, 1,259 (Cann)—C. & J. Trading Co.
Jane Woodburn, British bark, 299 (Darborough)—Master.
Kalakaua, French bark, 448 (Bara)—Carlowitz & Co.
Kassa, British bark, (Brown)—Captain.
Leander, British bark, 846 (Hamilton)—Melchers & Co.
Luzon, American bark, 1,592 (Willey)—C. & J. Trading Co.
Manhem, Swedish schooner, 463 (Janssen)—Russell & Co.
M. A. Dixor, German bark, 445—Morris & Co.
Omega, British bark, 480 (Bruce)—Morris & Co.
Orce, Italian bark, 881 (Zino)—Chapman, King & Co.
Oswingo, British bark, 678 (Kewin)—Chinese.
Siam, Siamese bark, 294 (Thomson)—Captain.
Tetuan, British bark, 437 (Hyne)—J. J. Buchheister.

NAGASAKI.

In Port on 7th October, 1882.

Anglo-Indian, British bark, 444 (Graham)—Holme, Kinger & Co.
Brenda, British brig, 291, (Swansen)—Holme, Kinger & Co.
Herbert Black, American bark, 573 (Treat)—Chinese.
Louis, American schooner, 284 (Lawrence)—Holme, Kinger & Co.
Solidor, British bark, 241—Captain.

YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 30th September, 1882.

Else, German brig, 287 (Holm)—P. Bohm.
M. E. Russell, American bark, 515 (Nickels)—Walsh, Hall & Co.
Oswald, German bark, 445 (Boysen)—P. Bohm.
Queen Emma, British bark, 314 (W. Dow)—Walsh, Hall & Co.

MANILA.

Annapolis, British bark, 913—Peele, Hubbell & Co.
Antoinette, Swedish bark, 1,014—F. Richardson & Co.
Dido, German bark, 695—C. Hainsen & Co.
F. Mendelssohn, German bark, 923—Smith, Bell & Co.
Hampstead, British bark, 523—Smith, Bell & Co.
James Stafford, British bark, 1,116—Peele, Hubbell & Co.
Lancashire, British ship, 1,159—Peele, Hubbell & Co.
Papillon, French bark, 476—Smith, Bell & Co.
P. Simon, German bark, 1,265—Smith, Bell & Co.
Salisbury, German ship, 1,113—Smith, Bell & Co.
Schiffverft, German ship, 805—F. Richardson & Co.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Albatross, screw sloop, 4 guns, Commander Errington, Corea.
Champion, corvette, 14 guns, Captain W. L. H. Browne, Japan Sea.
Cleopatra, corvette, 14 guns, Captain G. J. Vidal, Corea.
Curacoa, corvette, 14 guns, Captain S. Long, Japan Sea.
Daring, composite sloop, 4 guns, Commander F. J. J. E. Nagasaki.
Encounter, steam corvette, 14 guns, Captain G. Robinson, Fochow.
Esk, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, in reserve, Hongkong.
Flying Fish, sloop, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander Hoskyn, Nagasaki.
Fly, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Lieut. Commander, Borneo.
Foxhound, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander McQuhae, Amoy.
Iron Duke, double-screw iron frigate, 14 guns, Captain R. Tracey, Hakodate.
Kestrel, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander J. E. Bearcroft, Hongkong.
Lily, screw gun-vessel, 3 guns, Commander Evans, Shanghai.
Maggie, surveying vessel, 4 guns, Lieut.-Com. Carpenter, Nagasaki.
Midge, double-screw gun-vessel, in reserve, Hongkong.
Moonraker, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander J. H. Corle, Cheloo.
Pegasus, sloop, 6 guns, Commander E. F. Day, Singapore.
Sheldrake, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander M. Bridger, Chinkiang.
Swift, double-screw gun-vessel, 5 guns, Commander Collins, Corea.
Tweed, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, in reserve, Hongkong.
Victor Emanuel, receiving ship, 20 guns, Commander Cuming, Hongkong.
Vigilant, paddle dispatch vessel, 2 guns, Lieut.-Commander C. Lindsay, Corea.
Wivern, turret ship, 4 guns, in reserve, Hongkong.
Zephyr, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander Pollard, Cheloo.

Intimations.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

WILL BE PUBLISHED ON OR ABOUT THE 1ST JANUARY, 1883.



(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST. A DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1883.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will be published at the Office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the New Treaties between RUSSIA AND CHINA, BRAZIL AND CHINA, AND

THE KOREAN TREATY; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, will supply the necessary matter to ensure correctness, upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portion will be taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact no pains will be spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1883 will contain a complete

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG.

DR. E. J. EITEL'S CHINESE KALENDAR; A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

A LADIES DIRECTORY, AND A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

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IN THIS PUBLICATION WILL BE A CHAPTER ON SPORT, which will deal with almost every branch of sport including RACING, CRICKET, ATHLETICS, AQUATICS, &c., &c., &c.

THE WINNERS OF ALL IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, and AMOI, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources will make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," a *valde* medium for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1883 will be printed on a superior quality of Paper with a NEW FOUNT OF TYPE, specially ordered for the work from THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY, Red Lion Square, Holborn, London, and will be bound in a fashion unsurpassed by any work of the kind ever published in the Far East.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at This Office for TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the Price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It will have an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 7th September, 1882.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Saigon.—Per *Carlos*, to-morrow, the 18th instant, at 4.30 P.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, & Fochow.—Per *Nannoa*, to-morrow, the 18th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Fooksang*, on Thursday, the 19th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Bangalore*, on Friday, the 20th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Swatow and Hongkok.—Per *Fatung*, on Friday, the 20th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the *Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Far East* for 1882, which supercedes all previous editions.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

THE FRENCH MAIL.—DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE. 5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.